#### BREAKING BRONCHOS.

How They Are Captured, Saddled and Trained for Riding.

STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY.

The Old-Time Sport of Hunting Wild Horses.

FIGHTING FOR THE HERD LEADERSHIP

DENVER, November 8. n HE first thing to be done in breaking a broncho is to eatch him," said I. N. Shores to me the other day in discussing the characteristics of the festive and bucking yet favorite riding horse of the

owboys of the far West. For 15 years Mr. Shores has followed the business of taming and training the broncho. But the great sattle ranges are filling up with settlers, and the speaker seemed to lament the new ra that had decreased the demand for cowsoys and brouchos. "I used to make \$300 month breaking bronchos, but those days re gone. I can't do it now," he added, and ien spoke of how things had changed since he recent and rapid settlement of the plains

"Many cowboys break their own horses," e said, "but it used to be the custom for he owners of herds of bronches to let them ut by contract to some one to break them to ither the use of saddle or harness. Let me est explain the use of the word broncho. he word means 'wild,' and any horse, 'bether a mustang or a thoroughbred, no natter what the stock, is really a broncho, ben untamed and not under easy control. lut the term as commonly used does not in-lude a blooded horse. The horse is not aturally a vicious animal. He becomes so arough ill treatment and fear. There is othing that creates such fear in an untamed orse as man. Mountain lions and savage easts will not alarm a wild horse like the

BREAKING A BRONCHO. "In breaking a broncho this must be resembered, use gentle methods. It is fear ant makes the animal buck and jump and y in every possible way to throw the rider. id hence dangerous, but they are the ex-



Roll It to the Saddle

als, and let him learn as soon as possle that you are not an enemy. Hence in eaking a horse be kind and gentle as an. I am speaking of the wild horse and and brave animal, one that are almost so, such as the broncho, the herd, and who the freedom they have had on the plains, hough owned and branded. "After you have lassoed a broncho," con-

ued Mr. Shores, "the animal is then tied a snubbing post. This enables one to get close to the broncho. If the animal is ry wild or vicious lasso the front feet and ow the horse to the ground. I sometimes the front feet so the broncho can't get up. e touch of the band will startle and scare m. Sometimes you can hear the heart at, so great is the fear of the horse, at even regentlest touch. In a bad case I roll the receives touch. In a bad case I roll the race over the ground after his feet are tied til he becomes tired, and thereby more atle. A broncho will often make a descrite fight. He will bite, kick, paw and ike at you. I have often had bronchos ke such a desperate fight and struggle it the only way I could put a saddle on m was to place the saddle on the ground

roll the horse into it."
"What qualification does a man need to cessfully handle the broncho?" Strength, nerve, action and a good judgnt. It is a contest between man and beast the supremacy, hence a man wants sugth and nerve. He must show his stery over the frightened animal. The er must be quick and agile, not only to troi the horse, but to guard against a cciit. I can easily leap off and on a horse hands high when he is at a full gallop. I no great feat, it is practice. See how ck and active the cowboy is. He is fearand bold in the saddle. Above all, good gment must be used. A man who thor-rly understands his business knows the gracter and mettle of the horse by the

THE FIRST MOUNT. How do you mount a broncho when aking him?" Often I am controlled by the peculiar numstances, owing to the bucking, paw-and kicking of the horse. My favorite n is as follows: I take hold of the bridle



The Favorite Plan with my left hand and incline the horse's I toward me. I stand on the left side, i toward the Iront. I turn the stirrup my right hand. I then put the right into my right hand and hold it snugly firmly on the horn of the saddle. The firmly on the horn of the saddle. The e's head has already been inclined tod me on the let, and the head cannot, in thus held, be turned either way if you is a good grip. Then I put the left foot the stirrup and gently raise my right over the saddle. Create as little fear as lible in the horse. When in the saddle, the horse does not grant at one death e horse does not start at once, don't him. A great many think they must the horse as soon as they are in the lie. That is not the way. Let the e stand a moment if he will. When you do not attempt to go straight ahead. The bronche is sure to pitch and buck if do. Having the horse's head turned is mounting, keep it turned. The buck-is not so violent if the horse is kept ing in his course. Some will pitch and anyway, but in breaking a broncho him from doing this if possible. Many e cowboys, as they are expert horsemen

were then described. There is the aving pitch," the borse swinging to one and then the other, when only an exrider can keep his place in the saddle. "erow hop" is an interesting maneuver s brougho. He leaps into the air and

back and lights on his feet in the rear of the place from which he made the pitch. He is liable then to lose control of his legs

> THE WHEELING BUCK. There is the "wheeling buck" or pitch.

The broncho leaps into the air, and when he lights he has made a semi-circle, for he is facing in an opposite direction. It is a kind of a leap where the horse goes up "head" and comes down "tail." They rear and pitch in every way. They may fall on their side or back and roll over. Sometimes the broncho will get his hips so high he will come down on his head. The tail will crack, and the rider, if an expert, will slip his leg over the horse's neck and get out of the way. There are many terms used to express the various combinations of the curves and gyrations of the broncho when man begins with him the struggle for the

"The wild horse is not often found on the plains in these days," said Mr. Shores.
"There are some on the Republican river
and the Larawie plains. There are small herds scattered over the West, but they are not numerous. The catching of wild horses



pay much now. Various schemes were resorted to to catch wild horses. Their ranges are large circles which are often many miles. Relays of horses have been used to attempt to run them down. Another plan was to follow them at a distance to accustom them to the sight and presence of men, and by continually following them, tire them so they cannot make a good run. Others think the better plan is to kill the stallion. Every herd of wild horses has its leader, which is a stallion that has won the place by killing his rivals or running them off to

another range, "The fights between the wild stallions were some of the finest sights ever witnessed on the plains in the earlier days, and the herd always acknowledges the leadership of the victor. When fighting, stallions wheel and kick a great deal, for each one is guard-ing against that which, if secured by his antazonist, will make him the victor."

THE DEATH BOLD.

"The hold on the throat. Horses at play will rear on their hind legs and keep their heads more together, but when fighting, and especially the stallions, they are careful to guard their throats from attack. They will bite each other on the back and in the side, and rapidly wheel and kick, ever on the alert to catch each other by the throat. If one stallion gets a good hold on the throat of the other it means death if he can keep his grip, for he chokes the other till he dies

The victor rules the herd so long as he can whip any other that comes among them.

can whip any other that comes among them.

He controls the herd, just like a shepherd dog does sheep. The wild stallion is a noble He guards and the herd, and when danger is nigh he will run them to a place of safety. If any of the herd are slow about getting out of the way of whatever threatens, the leader will bite them and make them go. His bravery is shown by his returning, when he thinks the herd is safe, to investigate. The stallion will often seek a high place, with a communding view, to ascertain what the danger may be. The wild horse hunter would often



take advantage of this and shoot the magnificent animal thus standing guard. The herd temporarily being without a leader is more easily captured. But the days for bunting wild horses are about over. The

country has grown so rapidly that many of the sports of the frontier are things of the WILL C. FERRIL. M. G. COHEN, diamond expert and jeweler, formerly cor. Fifth ave and Market st., now at 533 Smithfield st.

HOLIDAY novelties in diamonds, watches, jeweiry, gipsy rings, stick pins, bronzes, onyx and marble clocks, gold and silver head caues and umbrellas, etc. Call and make your selections before the rush. M. G. Cohen, diamond expert and jeweler, 533 Smithfield st. Big clock in front of door.

INGRAIN ART SQUARES At \$4 That We Have Been Selling All Sea-

son at \$7. These goods are excellent quality, but are slightly soiled by dust. 9 lect square at \$4. 12 by 15 feet at proportionate reduction.

This size will cover the smaller rooms en-Felt squares or druggets at \$3 25, worth \$6. These are also slightly soiled, else you would pay the old prices. Big bargains all next week.

EDWARD GROETZINGER, 627 and 629 Penn avenue. \$S 00 TO WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Penusylvania Railroad will sell ex cursion tickets to Washington, D C., until November 12, good to return until November 20, inclusive, at the rate of \$8 00 for the round trip, with the privilege of stop over in Baltimore within the limit. Through Pullman alceping cars and coaches on night trains to Baltimore and Washington with out change.

FOR a finely cut, neat-fitting suit leave your order with Walter Anderson, 700 Smithfield street, whose stock of English suitings and Scotch tweeds is the finest in the market; imported exclusively for his

DON'T delay-if you want genuine bargains come now. F. Schoenthal, 612 Penn sve.

weil skilled, will teach and encourage horses to buck."

CRDER your photos and crayons for the holidays now at Lies' Popular Gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth st. Cabinets \$1 per doz and extra panel picture.

Montenac, chinchilla and kersey overcoats ready made and to order, at Pitcairn's, 484 Wood street.

American People Rat Too Much Strong

GIGANTIC DIAMOND TRUST.

Meat and Mince Pie.

George Westinghouse, Jr., on the Economy of Fuel Gas.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Readers of THE DISPATCH who desire information on subjects relating to industrial development and progress in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering and the sciences can have their queries answered through this column.

Dr. Atwater, in the paper read by him before the last convention of the American Public Health Association, dwelt on the evils of overesting, and showed that in this country people over-eat enormously, especially in the matter of meat and sweetmeats, with the result of undermining their health to a great degree. Dr. Jerome Walker gave facts to prove that meat once a day was enough for any ordinary person. Dr. Atkinson showed the importance of better cooking for the masses. He considered that a great obstruction to improvement in the art of cooking is the almost universal misconception that the finer cuts of meat are more This prejudice is doubtless due to the tasteless quality of boiled meat; boiling toughens each of the fine fibers, and deprives the meat almost wholly of its dis-tinctive flavor. All these blunders and misconceptions must evidently be removed before any true art of cooking can become common practice. The more necessary, however, does it become to invent apparatus in which meat can only be simmered and cannot boil, as in the Aladdin cooker, and also to invent a stove or oven in which meither meat nor bread can be overcooked, dried up, or rendered indigestible by too much heat, as in the Aladdin oven. Next, people must be persuaded that a better and more nutritious breakfast can be made ready to eat, as soon as the family are out of bed, by putting meat stews, oatmeal, brown bread and many kinds of pudding into the cooker, and simmering all night by the use of a single safe lamp, than in any other way.

An Expert Opinion of Fuel Gas. George Westinghouse, Jr., in a recent article, says that in Europe, where very careful investigations have been made, innumerable devices of more or less merit involving the economy of fuel gas have been adopted. It is known to a fraction of a foot how many cubic feet of gas are needed to broil a steak, to cook a bunch of asparagus, to boil a cabbage and to roast a pound of is largely due to the great percentage of leakage, which in New York is supposed to be about 25 per cent, and the comparatively small quantity of gas transported for an av-erage of 20 hours per day. When a large quantity of gas comes to be used for heating during all bours there will be no special. need for a better process of manufacturing gas than the present, for the greatly in creased consumption will lessen the price and that, in connection with economical ap-pliances, will bring what is really a great luxury within the reach of all classes. The importance of the manufacture of a cheap

fuel gas, however, is more fully recognized now than ever before, and there are hun-

The Diamond Murket. The discovery of the South African dianoud mines about 20 years ago created a complete revolution in the trade. The large production of these gems has necessarily had an effect in depreciating prices, and there have been considerable fluctuations from time to time, but a combination of the several mining interests has now been formed, with a capital of \$12,000,000, and the production will now be limited to meeting the current demand and maintaining the current demand and maintaining gienic conditions of life and vicious habits. prices. The public has an impression that the Cape diamonds are usually of a yellow tinge, but this is not so, as an examination of the large collection of diamonds shown in the South African pavilion at the Paris Exposition will prove. There are stones, it is true, of various shades of yellow, and the deep orange tint that is so highly prized by collectors for its rarity. The Cape diamonds, as a rule, are less colored than those of India and Brazil. The diamonds obtained from the mine of Jagerionstein, in the Orange Free State, are remarkable for their whiteness verging to blue.

Relative Cost of Water and Steam Power. A thorough examination into the relative cost of water power and steam power has been made by C. H. Manning, in a paper read before the last session of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. After making elaborate calculations as to the practical additions and abstements required in putting both to use, the author sums up the cost in each case, and says: "In the water-power plant we paid \$14 for the cost of the water, simply, per horse power per annum; adding to this \$8 62 for attendance ception that the finer cuts of meat are more nutritious than the coarser portions, coupled and supplies, we have a total cost of water power of \$22 62 per horse power per annum." Taking for steam a low-pressure among working people against stewed food. engines run on one and three-quarters pounds of coal per horse power, with coal at \$4 50 per ton, the total cost for steam is given at \$21 16 per horse power per annum. "On a 1,000 horse-power plant," says Mr. Manning, "the difference in cost saves an engineer's wages."

Iced Fish Dangerous. The Lancet contains a warning against the use of iced fish. Ice spoils the freshness, firmness and flavor of fish by rendering it, prior to putrelaction, insipid, soft and flabby. Where fish is preserved on ice it appears that the ice only favors putrefac-tion by furnishing a constant supply of moisture, carrying with it the putrefactive bacteria derived from its unclean surround-ings, so that this feed fish remains covered with fresh solutions of filth pregnant with putrefactive bacteria. On the other hand, keeping fish dry and cold can in no way favor putrefaction. It is stated that 70 different kinds of food fishes, on being eaten within a few hours of their death, give rise to poisonous symptoms, and it is said to be the intention of the Russian Government to offer a prize of \$2,500 for the best essay upon the nature and cure of fish poisoning.

Mr. Hannay, the inventor of the new process for the manufacture of white lead, has beef. The present cost of manufactured gas given a description of it before the British Association. The condensed material which he produces is extremely fine, firm and of great covering power. The advantages of this process are that the white lead is made in a day, instead of the three months of the Dutch process; that it starts with the ore, and not with the purified metal; that it obtained in a fine powder instead of a hard crust, which has to be ground; and, most important of all, there is hardly any danger

dreds of gas engineers to-day working on the

problem, the solution of which cannot long Ottolenghi, in Turin, found last year a less scute sense of smell in criminals, and he now makes a similar affirmation with regard to taste after tests consisting of the application of bitter and sweet substances (strychnine and saccharine) in dilute solu-tion to the tongue. He finds also the taste of the habitual criminal less acute than that of the casual oftender, and a slightly more acute taste in the male than in the fe male criminal. Experiments with regard to hearing resulted in demonstrating that in criminals 67.3 per cent have less than the

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A paper has been presented to the Academy of Sciences in Paris giving the result of researches made during the summer months in the depths of the Mediterranean with the object of determining how far daylight penetrates. The operations were carried on in water of remarkable clearness between Corsica and the shores of the Alpes-Maritimes, at a distance of 18 miles from the nearest land. Gelatino-bromide plates were exposed for ten minutes, and the limit of daylight in these waters was found to be at a depth of 1,518 feet.

A Useful Invention. A very useful invention, tending to lesser the possibility of accidents in factories, is now being extensively adopted in England The breaking of a glass which is adjusted against the wall of every room in the mill, will at once stop the engine, an electric current being established between the room and the throttle valve of the engine, shutting off steam in an instant. By this means the engine was stopped at one of the mills recently in a few seconds, and a young girl whose clothes had become entangled in an upright shatt was released uninjured.

Lunar Photographs. Some excellent photographs of the moon have been obtained by means of the Lick telescope and its additional lens, and five of them have just been published. They form the text of an article by Mr. Raynard, in which he touches on several points of in terest to selenologists, e. g., the moon's albedo, the question of tee or snow on her surface, and also of a lunar atmosphere. Mr. Raynard says the prints are "ex-quisitely sharp," and it therefore follows that we may shortly expect some valuable

work from the great telescope, Interesting Engineering Feat. The method of constructing the foundstions of the great drawbridge over the Thames at New London, is of exceptional interest. Timber curbs were constructed, which were sunk 80 feet into the bed of the river, the bottom of which was soft mud for this depth. The mud inside the crib was excavated, and the piles driven into the solid ground then obtained. The heads of these piles were then bound together with con-

crete, on which the masonry of the pier was finally erected. Effects of the Telephone. It has been observed that persons who use the telephone much exhibit symptoms of aural overpressure, which is caused by the condition of almost constant strain of the

auditory apparatus. The fact that castor oil, as vile a medicine as was ever discovered, has so long held its own as a laxative, is because, until Hamburg figs were discovered, no medicine could take its place. Now, however, ladies and children take Hamburg figs, and like them. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y.

Relative Dullness of Senses in Criminals.

Italian scientists have been testing the gloves. We are selling the best makes at Italian scientists have been find these closing out prices.

senses of criminals, and they find these closing out prices.

F. Schoenthal, 612 Penn ave.

SECRET SOCIETY.

C. M. B. A. -Branch 78 will be instituted at Kane the —Branch No. 72 was instituted last eve in the Twenty-fourth ward, Southside. -Next Saturday evening Branch 71 will be instituted in the Twenty-fourth ward, Pitts-

-At St. John's schoolhouse, South Four teenth street, a meeting to close the charter for a branch will be held at 730 o'clock this even-

-A meeting will be held at 4 o'clock this evening at St. Joseph school on Mt. Oliver. The list for enarter members will be closed at

—Nominations for officers in all the branches will take place at the last meeting of this month. Delegates to the next convention will also be nominated. Only Chancellors and retiring Presidents are eligible to be elected, except in the continuous conti cept in the case of new branches who have no Chancellor or a retiring President then any person holding an office in the branch is elligible. Elections of officers take place in December, Installation at the first meeting in

-At Homestead, on Saturday evening, Branch No. 70, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, was instituted by Deputies J. A. Skielly, of McKeesport, and J. W. Suillivan, of Pittsburg, assisted by Brothers H. Savage and James McGrath. They have 42 charter members. The following is the list of officers: Spiritual Advisor, Rev. John J. Bullion; President, Arthur J. Kuhn; First Vice President, David Lynch: Second Vice President, P. C. Wagner; Recording Secretary, Herman Williams; Assistant Recording Secretary, Herman Williams; Assistant Recording Secretary, Treasurer, Rev. John J. Bullion; Marshal, Christopher Todd; Guard, Robert L. Morrow; Trustees, George Trexler, M. E. O'Toole, P. C. Wagner. Their regular meetings will be on the first and third Tuesday nights.

—Branch No. 72 was instituted at Homestead -Branch No. 72 was instituted at Homestead Branch No. 72 was instituted at Homestead on Saturday evening, November 2 by Deputies J. A. Ekelly, of McKeesport, and J. W. Sullivan, of Pittsburg, with 42 charter members. The following is the list of officers: Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. J. Bullion; President, Arthur J. Kuhn; Fist Vice President, David Lynch; Second Vice President, P. C. Wagner; Recording Secretary, Herman Williams; Assistant Recording Secretary, Ed F. Henry: Financial Secretary, Thomas F. Cain; Treasurer, Rev. John J. Bullion; Marshal, Christopher Todd; Guard, Robert L. Moerow; Trustees, M. E. U'Toole, George W. Trezler, George J. New, T. H. B. Eckels and P. C. Wagner. The regular meeting night of the branch will be on the first and third Thursdays of each month.

—Manchester Council, of Allegheny, sent to the relief fund at Johnstown at the time of the flood \$390, and have now donated \$200 for the school fund at that place, which speaks a great deal for a council whose members cannot af-ford to wear diamonds, and whose treasury boasts of less money than some others who do-nated a great deal less.

nated a great deal less.

—Peerless Council, of Allegheny, a new council just instituted, starts out with a strong membership, and have among them some of the best working material in the order, and any of the brothers having an evening to spare, will do well to drop in and pay them a visit, and at the same time offer them any assistance they can, which all new lodges and councils often need.

-It seems to be the prevailing opinion that —It seems to be the prevailing opinion that the same energy exercised in giving entertain-ments and holding fairs, directed toward the relief of the sick, the poor and destitute in the order, and out of it, too, would be more of a living monument, and speak in higher terms of praise for the order, than the prospective Washington monument. The great G. W., by his noble deeds, reared his own monument, which is averlasting.

-The Monumental Committee have staked of —The Monumental Committee have staked off ground for the monument at the head of Sherman avenue, in the Allegheny Parks, and work on the foundation will be commenced at once. The committee have also made arrangements for holding a fair during the months of December and January on the site of the old South Common Church on Church avenue, and a large temporary building will be erected at once for the purpose, plans for which are now being considered by the committee.

—Grand Treasurer Stuart's wife has just re-turned from the West, after having had a very pleasant trip.

very pleasant trip,

-Comrade Benry Stewart, of Duquesne
Legion No. 10 and Iron City Lodge No. 24, was
buried on Friday last. He was a member
greatly respected by all who knew him, -A new lodge was instituted at Brockville, Jefferson county, on Wednesday evening last

Joseph Chadwick, of Manchester Lodge No. 28, who died October 2, was a member of the order for 17 years and 27 days. He was a representative to the Grand Lodge in 1874. -Williamsport Lodge No. 232 have kindly acknowledged the receipt of the money so generously donated them by Industry Lodge No. 25, of Aliegheny. Williamsport Lodge were sufferers by the late flood.

-The West team are now in the lead in competing for the oyster suppers in pride of the West Lodge No. 37. This lodge will pay a friendly visit in a body to Center Avenue Lodge No. 124 on the evening of November 19, when a grand time is anticipated.

-Hancock Lodge No. 219 are holding some ery interesting meetings of late. They have a subject for debate at each meeting, and the great reasoning powers and nowers of oratory with which this lodge abounds are fally developed upon every occasion.

The reception to be given by the First Regiment is now an assured success. It is not a question as to how many tickets can each member dispose of, but as to whether the people who are demanding tickets can all be accommodated. We would say the committee have made ample arrangements for the accommodation for a thousand people, if necessary, and have also arranged for furnishing refreshments in the hall, and no pains will be spared to make the reception the popular one of the winter. One of the features of the occasion will be the presence of the uniformed rank of Jr. O. U. A. M. in a body, 175 strong, under the command of Supreme Commander J. M. Andrews.

The general laws of the order have been so

The general laws of the order have been so amended by the Supreme Legion as to permit the admission of others than members of A. O. U. W. to the junior and senior degrees, in which all the work of the order shall be exemplified, except such work as is especially intended for the "Select Knights" degree. No member is eligible to the Select Knights degree until he shall first have become a member of the A. O. U. W. No member is eligible to any office in the legion, except medical examiner and trustee, who has not taken the Select Knight degree. The uniform and requirements remain as before. The action of the late special session in changing the name to "Select Knight of America," has been rescinded, and the name will remain as heretofore, i. e., Select Knights of A. O. U. W.

J. K. Moorhead Conclave will increase 100 -M. Schroeder, Supreme Warder, will in-stitute a large conclave at Sewickiey in about

—Monongabela Council No. 139 will hold an open meeting on Tuesday evening at its hall, 78 Fourth avenue.

—On Monday evening, November 25, District Deputy Charles Cornelina Esq., will officially visit Southside Conclave, accompanied by a number of the members. —The fraternal orders in the United States now number 1,300,000, and have paid to the ben-eficiaries of decessed members from June, 1888, to June, 1888, \$22,000,000. —S. A. Will, the Supreme Archon, leaves this morning for Boston to attend the fourth annual session of the National Fraternal Con-gress. Many measures pertaining to the fra-ternal orders will receive attention.

—The Golden Chain has a larger membership in Baltimore, Md., than that of any other secret beneficiary order of a similar nature.

beneficiary order of a similar nature.

—The annual election of officers for all the subordinate lodges of the Golden Eagle will be held on the last meeting night of this month.

—Deputy Supreme Commander M. C. Bryant, of Allegheny Lodge, will wait Fidelity Lodge in Magnin's Hail, No. 39 Federal street, Allegheny, to-morrow night.

—The Allegheny County Entertainment Committees will meet in joint session in the lodgeroom of Duquesne Lodge, at 102 Fourth avenue, this city, on next Thursday evening.

Suprame Organizar Samuel L Osmond, as-

—Supreme Organizer Samuel L Osmond, as-sisted by the Deputy Supreme Commanders of the Allegheny county lodges and the Visiting Corps, will institute a big lodge next week on the Southside.

-McKinley Lodge No. 318, of Allegheny, are holding very interesting meetings lately, and the work is being elegantly exemplified upon every occasion. Some of the best and most en-terprising citizens of the Northside are among the membership of this lodge. -The Third Degree was worked up to the

A fine, life-like portrait of the late P. G. B. Barker, of Henry Lambert Lodge, is now on hibition in the window of Gillastic, on Wood

—All the lodges in this jurisdiction are now in a flourishing condition, and the fall season has opened up with bright prespects for the winter. Almost every lodge in the county reports new additions to their roil of membership at every meeting. There is no telling where Odd Fellowship will end in point of numbers.

-Central Legion, No. 9, has decided to attend the First Regiment reception in a body, 3

Custer Avenue Lodge, No. 124, is in a very prosperous condition and boiding monthly en-tertainments of a musical and literary natura. This is having a good effect in bringing out the Daughters of St. George.

The Daughters of St. George have insti-tuted another new lodge in the Thirty-sixth ward, West End, known as the White Russ Lodge No. 3t. This lodge has made a grand beginning, having 36 chartered members. The prospects of having a large membership are very bright.

On Tuesday evening next the British American Association of Pennsylvania, Branch No. 2, will meet at the Moorhead building, Grant and Second avenue, at 736 o'clock.

The Oyster Pool Busted. The so-called oyster pool, as our would-be competitors in the oyster business call it, who has formerly been making big bluffs and statements in papers, making big parades, and running ten, more or less, wagons to make the public at large believe that he or they are the only oyster king or kings in the oyster business, merely for the sole purpose of giving the people sols purpose of giving the people something good and fine so to speak, so the poor can eat the lu-scious bivals the same as the rich, and then when the ex. co.'s are giving no rebate and charging a fraction more for transportation, then the good public goes to the
king, or kings, and they say: "Oh, we have
got to charge a little more. Baitimore men
or oyster dealers are forming pools. At the
same time they are not receiving a sawing
oyster from that point, only coming through
there on cars from down the bay, where
cheaper grades come from. Now remember,
dear public, we make no bluffs, no advertising, no parades, no running, as we say before;
10 more or less wagons to blind the public
at large. Why? When we first went into
the fish and oyster business these kings
would laugh and as much as say they will
not last long; but we are still on top and and then when the ex. co.'s are giving no renot last long; but we are still on top and our business has gradually grown until we are doing the largest fish business in Allegheny county. Now, remember, we are the only fish and oyster dealers running their business independent of all fish and oyster dealers.

And furthermore, we never raise the prices of our oysters and try and get a pool formed in our city simply because the express companies charge a fraction more express charges, and the oyster dealers are forming pools whether it be East, West, North or South.

North or South.

Remember we still sell the Deep Rock solid nutritious and choice stowing oysters at old prices, 85c and 90c per gallon.

At Knapp Bros., the independent fish and oyster dealers, 47 Diamond Mkt, and 463 Fifth ave., Pittaburg, Pa. Tel. 101.

Several Pan-Americans had their cloth-ing made shabby by the accidents incident-al to travel, visiting mills and factories, and good living, put into good shape at Dick-son's, Fifth ave. They were pleased at the

WE can save you 50 per cent on kid gloves and give you a choice assortment to select from. F. SCHOENTHAL, 612 Penn a

# DANZIGER'S

GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE! All of Our Immense Stock of Dry Goods to be

We have no time for Arguments. No halfway measures will do. No matter what the Goods are Worth. No matter what they Cost. No matter what we Lose. GO THEY MUST. There never was such an opportunity offered before and probably never will be again. It's to your benefit to come early. LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Closed Out Regardless of Cost.

#### SILK DEPARTMENT.

1,000 yards Black Gros Grain Silk, rich luster, reduced from 65c to 49c. 3,000 yards Colored Faille Francaise, very choice line of colors for Street and Evening Wear, reduced from \$1 25 to 83c.
5,000 yards Colored Surahs, very large line of beautiful colors, reduced from 50c to 39c.

3,000 yards Colored Velvetine, equal to Lyons' Silk Velvet, 24 inches wide, rich and elegant line of colors, reduced from \$1 to 65c.

#### BLACK DRESS GOODS.

25 pieces All-Wool Black Serge, 42 inches wide, a decided bargain, reduced from 65c to 49c.
25 pieces 47-inch All-Wool Black Cashmere, remember the width, reduced from 69c to 49c.

# COLORED DRESS GOODS.

2,000 yards Colored Cashmere, all the new and desirable shades, double width, reduced to 23c.
2,500 yards Fine Colored Cashmeres, double width, all the new tail colors, reduced to 33c. 2,000 yards Fine All-Wool Cashmere, 40 inches wide, was good value at 65c, reduced to 49c. 2,000 yards All-Wool Henrietta, 47 inches wide, beautiful

assortment of colors, reduced to 69c.

10,000 yards Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Stripes and Plaids, double width, worth up to 75c, all at 49c.

2,000 yards 54-inch All-Wool Ladies' Cloth, all good colors, worth 75c, reduced to 49c. 5,000 Remnants Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Black Goods, Colored Dress Goods, Eider Down Flannels, Flannels, Ginghams, Sat-teens, Prints, etc., all at about one-half price.

### FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

25,000 yards White Flannel, Red Flannel; Blue Flannel, Country Shirting Flannel, Striped Flannel, Check Flannel and all kinds of Flannels. reduced to less than cost of production.

## CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' LONG COATS.

Fine all-wool Newmarkets, tailor made, braid bound, open sleeves, sewed with silk, bell sleeves, satin facing. Former price \$10—now \$5 75.

Very fine Beaver Newmarkets, Directoire styles; colors, blue, black and green, opened seams, tailor made, very handsome styles.

Former price \$17 50—now \$9 99.

Rich garments in Broadcloths, Beaver, Jacquards, Diagonals, Kersey, Meltons, Camel's Hair, and Berlin Twills, in 37 different styles, in all the new colors, shades and combinations. Former prices \$25, \$28 and \$30—now \$15, \$18 and \$20.

#### SEAL PLUSH GARMENTS.

Seal Plush Jackets, genuine London dye, with extra heavy quilted satin lining, chamois skin pockets, blocked seams; in fact, made on the same principle and by the same workmen as real sealskin garments. Former prices \$12, \$16 and \$18-now \$8, \$10

Seal Plush Wraps, genuine London dye, extra heavy quilted satin lining, chamois skin pockets, and real scalornaments, all new stells this senson, every garment guaranteed. Former prices \$18, \$25 and \$30—now \$10, \$14 and \$18.

Seal Plush Sacques, genuine London dye, full 40 in. long with very heavy quilted satia lining and Real Seal Ornaments, every seam blocked and fitted in making by same workman and on the same principle as real seal garments; former price \$20, \$25, \$35, now \$15, \$18 and \$25.

# LADIES' JACKETS.

Fifty-eight different styles to select from, in all the various cloths, manufactured with and without vests, bound or stitched, all new and very stylish. Every jacket fitted to the form. Ladies can save from \$2 00 to \$10 on the former prices.

#### CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS Our large assortment of Misses' and Children's Cloaks and

Coats forbids us to mention any particular style or pattern. Suffice to say that in these, as well as every other garment, the prices have been cut, in some cases in half, in order to effect a speedy sale. Mothers do not delay. Every garment, no matter how small or great, has received the knife. This unparalleled cut so early in the season should certainly stimulate all not to wait for after-holiday prices, as now you have a full and complete stock to select from, while then you only can get what others do not want, and our prices now are even lower than others will be then.

#### HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. PRICES CUT IN TWO.

Ladies' Black All-Wool Hose, 25c. Ladies' Natural Wool Hose, 25c. Ladies' Fancy Merino Hose, 25c. Ladies' Black-fleeced Hose, 25c, worth 39c. Ladies' Oxford Merino Hose, 39c. Ladies' Black Wool Hose, Ribbed Tops, 39c. Ladies' Solid-color Hose, All Wool, 39c.
Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, 49c.
Ladies' Wool Hose in all new shades, 49c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, donble soles, 58c.
Ladies' Wool Hose in extra sizes, 50c.
Children's Black Wool Hose, 19c.

Misses' Black Wool Hose, plain or ribbed, 25c.

Misses' Black Wool Hose, plain or ribbed, 25c.

Boys' Heavy Mixed Wool Hose, 24c.

Boys' Machine-knit Hose for School, 25c.

Boys' Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose, All Wool, 39c.

Misses' Black French Wool Hose, Double Knees, 39c.

Misses' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, 50c. Men's Heavy Knit Wool Hose, 25c. Men's Camel Hair Hose, 25c. Men's Scarlet Wool Hose, 25c. Men's Heavy Natural Wool Hose, 25c.

Men's Black Cashmere Hose, 39c. Men's Scarlet Knit Hose, extra quality, 39c

Men's Camel Hair Hose, Double Heel and Toes, 39c.

Men's Cather Hair Hose, 39c, worth 45c.
Men's Fine Cashmere Tans and Drabs, 50c.
Men's Black Cashmere Hose, Double Soles and Heels, 50c.

A DEEP CUT IN GLASSWARE.

5,000 Crystal Presserve Dishes, were 4c, price now 2c each.
5,000 Crystal Wineglasses, were 5c, price now 3c each.
500 Table Sets, consisting of Butter Dish, Spoonholder, Cream
Pitcher and Sugar Bowl, were 39c, price now 24c a set.
250 Water Sets, consisting of 1½ gallon jug, 6 tumblers and 1
tray, were 69c, now 57c a set.
400 Large Crystal Fruit Bowls, were 20c, price now 14c each.
300 Molasses Jugs, polished top, were 12c, price now 9c.
200 Half-gallon Jugs, colors red, blue, amber and opal, were
74c each, price now 49c each.
200 Large Oval Jelly Dishes, were 12c, price now 9c each.
144 Fancy Fruit Dishes, on Stand, were 28c, price now 20c.
72 Imitation Cut-glass Cologne Bottles, were 25c, now 15c each.

60 Fancy Water Bottles, were 52c, price now 40c. 48 Engraved Claret Jugs, were 74c, price now 49c. 48 Engraved Decanters, were 39c, price now 24c.

#### UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Men's Mixed Shirts and Drawers reduced from 38c to 24c Men's Scotch Shirts and Drawers reduced from 75c to 49c each. Men's Sanitary Shirts and Drawers reduced from 98c to 63c

Men's Searlet Medicated Shirts and Drawers reduced from \$1 25 to 99c each.
The celebrated Medicott Shirts and Drawers reduced from \$1 25 to 99c each.
Men's Fine Striped Merino Shirts and Drawers reduced from \$1 25 to 75c each.

Man's Fine Cashmars Shirts reduced from \$2 to \$1 25; only

Men's Fine Cashmere Shirts reduced from \$2 to \$1 25; only Men's Lamb's Wool Extra Heavy Shirts and Drawers reduced from \$2 25 to \$1.59 each.

Men's Cardigan Jackets reduced from \$1 50 to 89c.

Men's Flannel Shirts reduced from 99c to 50c.

Gent's Night Shirts reduced from 75c to 48c.

FUR DEPARTMENT. Ladies' Black Hair Muffs, nicely trammed, reduced from 75c to 46c each.
Ladies' Black Hair Muffs, satin-lined, reduced from \$1 50 to cach. Ladies' Silver Hair Muffs, handsomely lined, reduced from \$1 75 to 99c each.

Ladies' Black Astrachan Muffs, beaver trimined and satislined, reduced from \$2 50 to \$1 74 each.

# UMBRELLAS.

100 German Gloria Silk Umbrellas, oxydial handles, reduced from \$2 25 to \$1 36 each.

COME EARLY TO AVOID THE CROWD.

REMEMBER THE GREATEST SALE ON RECORD.

42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 SIXTH ST.

DANZIGER'S,

538, 540 and 542